

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14.

The recent elections gave the administration the reformation.

A school book in the hand of a young student is much better than a rifle.

By the end of the present session of congress we shall probably hear from democratic sources that the administration has thrown away the only chance of a democratic victory in 1888.

It is said that Sam Jones succeeded in preaching one sermon without a slang phrase in it, and it proved a flat failure. But that is probably according to Jones' ideas. All sincere people, however, will agree that Jones' slang will convert no one. Undeified religion is not the fruit of slang, no matter of whom uttered.

There is a good deal of speculation going on in New York as to who shall be the successor of Warner Miller in the senate, whose term expires next March. Half of New York in the senate is very weak. Mr. Miller is a clever man and a successful manufacturer, but he is not the senator that New York should have. It was a cold day for that state when Roscoe Conkling picked up his hat and left the senate. It was a political crime that compelled him to leave that body, although he did a very foolish thing in resigning. But then, all that is passed. Now what New York should do or rather ought to do, is to send Mr. Conkling to the senate. It is possible that he may not want it or that he would not take it, but the state should at least do itself the credit of offering the senatorship to him. In times like these the country needs just such men as Roscoe Conkling—men of brains and men of integrity.

Two new processes in illustrating juvenile books have been adopted this year by the Worthington Company of New York. One is seen in Worthington's Annual and the other in "From Meadow Street to Mistletoe." The Annual is printed in alternate tints. It is the first book ever so printed, and a patent has been applied for. The effect is universally commended. From Meadow Street to Mistletoe is illustrated by the photograph lithographic process, and is also the first book ever printed in this way. The photograph process having heretofore been only applied to costly works, such as the Vanderbilt and Meisner galleries, etc. These two processes, as applied by this publishing house at an immense expense, certainly are entitled to warmest praise, and the new and beautiful books thus embellished should command large sales. They are, indeed, a marvel of cheapness when the character of the work is taken into account.

It is a very easy matter for some men to get rich. Two years ago, John E. Burton, of Geneva Lake, was comparatively a poor man—a life insurance company. The following from the Milwaukee Sentinel, will show in what condition Mr. Burton is now financially: "A majority of the stock of the Aurora Iron mine, located on the Gogebic range, will to-day be transferred to a syndicate of Cleveland capitalists, represented by Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil company. The mine is stocked at 40,000 shares, about 20,000 of which are owned by John E. Burton, and it is Mr. Burton's interest that will be sold. The annual meeting of the Aurora Mining company will be held in this city at 10 o'clock this morning, and the transfer of the stock will occur at that time. The sale was negotiated through the individual efforts of Capt. N. D. Moore, who is interested to some extent in the mine. The half-interest of Mr. Burton is worth, at the present value of the stock, \$600,000, and that is the price that the interest is said to have brought, although Mr. Burton, when seen last evening, would not state the price agreed upon. The par value of the 40,000 shares of stock is \$1,000,000, or \$25 a share, and it is now worth \$30. A little more than a year ago the stock could have been purchased for \$2 a share, and the increase in its value is entirely the result of the magnificent prospect for ore which the mine has developed." By this does not represent all of Mr. Burton's wealth. In the past year he has made nearly a million dollars out of the mine.

HON. W. T. PRICE.

Reminiscences by a Former Neighbor. The death of Hon. Wm. T. Price is not only a loss to the state but to the nation as well. In his home in Black River Falls, and in fact in the whole Black River valley, where he resided for so long a time, and with whose material interests he was so prominently identified, there will be the sense of a great personal loss. As a resident of Black River Falls, for a number of years a neighbor of the deceased and well acquainted with his personal traits, permit me in your columns to add my humble tribute to the memory of one who was indeed a remarkable man and "whose life we never shall see again."

THE TIME FIXED.

Governor Rusk has issued a proclamation calling a special election to choose a successor to the late Congressman Price, to be held in the Eighth district, on the 18th day of next January. It is very likely that the candidate voted for will fill the unexpired term, which closes on the 4th of March, and also the full term for which Mr. Price was elected last month.

The contest for the nomination will likely be one of the hottest ever known in that district. There are several candidates and all of them have been prominent in politics for some time which will give the fight more than usual interest. The Hon. J. G. Thorpe, whose daughter was dead famous by marriage. Ole Ball, wants the nomination. He has large business interest, is very rich and will possibly wield a strong influence in the convention. The district could not do any better than to nominate Ira Bradford, of Augusta. He is a young man of splendid mind and that is one of the reasons why he should be nominated. He made one of the best speakers the assembly ever had, and besides that he has brains in his head that amount to something, and vigorous blood in his veins that give him energy and enterprise, and withal he has that manly integrity which commands respect. All this can be truthfully said of Ira B. Bradford.

railway commissioner, is a candidate. He is a worthy young man, has filled his present office well, but he would not make as good a congressman as Mr. Bradford or Mr. Thorpe. It matters but little to the Gazette or to any one else in this part of the state, who is nominated and elected in the eighth district, except that all thoughtful persons, irrespective of party, indulge in the hope that an excellent man, even the best man in the district, will be sent to congress. For this reason, the Gazette takes some interest in the election in that part of the state, and hopes that such a man as Mr. Bradford will win in the contest.

FREE TRADE INCONSISTENCY.

Since the present session of congress began there has been considerable discussion on the tariff on sugar. The free trade democrats in congress, and there are a good many of them, want the duty taken off almost everything except that which forms the leading industry of their respective districts. There has been much talk about removing the duty from sugar for two reasons. First, in response to a popular sentiment that sugar should be made free; and second, because the industry in Louisiana was of very little importance compared with the quality of sugar imported to this country. But some democratic members of congress are severely kicking against such a tariff reform, and say that such a step is inspired by hatred of the south.

This question has been seriously discussed, and very thoughtful attention has been paid to the sugar industry in Louisiana. There is not a republican in congress who wishes to do the injury to that state, or of any state, an injustice. The policy of the republican party, in supporting the principles of protection, has been to let that protection apply, in a general way, to all the leading industries of the country—not to make fish of one and flesh of another—but to make protection generally beneficial as possible, or in other words, to give it a rational character.

But as to sugar. A few days ago Dr. George B. Loring, formerly commissioner of agriculture, read a paper before the Boston Merchants' club on sugar, in which he stated that this country imported 1,143,500 tons of sugar in 1884, of which 46 per cent came from Cuba, and Porto Rico, 15 per cent from other West Indian islands, 12 per cent from Brazil, 62 per cent from beet root sugar and 34 per cent from the Philippine islands, besides small amounts from the East Indies and Hawaii. The American production is declining rather than increasing, and hardly supplies one tenth of the sugar used by this country. In the same paper Dr. Loring advocated the removal of the duty on sugar, and protecting American sugar growers by a system of bounties for the best quality of sugar manufactured from American cane.

If the democrats in congress want to be entirely consistent they should vote for free sugar for two special reasons; first, because it would decrease the revenue about fifty millions annually, and in these times of great treasury surpluses that is an item of importance; and second, because it would satisfy public sentiment as to free sugar and at the same time not break down an industry that is of national importance. But there is little hope that congress will have the courage to open a war for free sugar. The southern democrats will oppose it, and the northern democrats will be whipped into line for the benefit of their southern brothers, and the republicans will hardly want to do. So between one thing and another, the duty on sugar will not be disturbed, except possibly, by agitation.

Fatal Result of a Domestic Quarrel. The death of Hon. Wm. T. Price is not only a loss to the state but to the nation as well. In his home in Black River Falls, and in fact in the whole Black River valley, where he resided for so long a time, and with whose material interests he was so prominently identified, there will be the sense of a great personal loss. As a resident of Black River Falls, for a number of years a neighbor of the deceased and well acquainted with his personal traits, permit me in your columns to add my humble tribute to the memory of one who was indeed a remarkable man and "whose life we never shall see again."

Mr. Price came to the Black River Valley at an early day. mingling with the rough element that constituted the society of that day, he fought his way unaided manfully to the front, and in time rose to prominence and the high position in society and the state which he occupied at the time of his death. His life thus furnishes a remarkable instance of a self-made man who owed nothing to the schools or inherited wealth.

Mr. Price possessed business capacity of the highest order. He could run a dozen logging camps with 500 men, supervise his immense farming interests, attend to many other details in connection with his various lines of business, and at the same time discharge faithfully the duties of the various public offices to which he was called from time to time. He could see through a business point in a flash and could buy one hundred horses quicker than some men could one hundred cents.

I need not dwell upon his remarkable power as a public speaker. While not embellishing his speech with the arts of rhetoric, or making pretensions to the so-called forces of oratory, he was one of the most forcible, incisive and pungent speakers that I ever listened to. He wasted no words but went straight to the heart of the subject. He had the courage of his convictions, and spoke his sentiments in terse Anglo-Saxon which could not possibly be misunderstood. In respect he was unrivaled. Ken in retort, merciless in invective, terrible in his denunciations, he was an opponent to be

defeated. Herein perhaps was his weakness, as well as his strength, for doubtless at times the ardor of his nature led him to an intemperate use of language. Mr. Price's services in the cause of temperance are well known to all. But few, perhaps, outside of Black River Falls, knew of the noble work he did at home in the interest of law and order, in securing the enforcement of the excise laws. The temperance people of Black River Falls will never forget his heroic efforts in this direction. He rallied them together; he infused enthusiasm into their ranks, and liberally furnished funds for the prosecution of the work. He fought with almost the ferocity of a tiger, the law-breaking, whiskey element of the place.

Mr. Price was not devoid of political ambition, but it was not of a low or selfish character. He was earnest in some of his views, yet in the main, thoroughly practical. Politicians could make no tool of him. He was a born leader of men, and always had hosts of followers who were drawn to him by his strong personal traits. I venture to say there is scarcely a citizen of his home of what ever creed or politics, that does not feel a sense of deep personal loss in his death. He leaves behind him a wife, a most estimable lady, who is left alone to preside over the elegant home, he created a few years ago; a son, Mr. B. H. Price, who inherits some of the traits of his distinguished father, and a young daughter.

His remains will slumber in the beautiful cemetery just out of the city, but the winds gently swaying the pine trees and the low murmur of the dark colored waters as they ripple over the falls of the Black River will sigh a requiem to his memory. All that is mortal of him will soon go into decay, but the day is far distant when he shall cease to exist in the thoughts of those among whom he lived and labored. A stately monument will mark his resting place but a more enduring monument will be the affection and esteem of those who knew him best.

D. B. JACKSON.

THE AUSTRALIAN UNCLE.

He Makes a Poor Girl in Detroit the Owner of \$250,000. Detroit, Dec. 14.—Miss Sott Postle is a young woman 15 years of age who lives with her parents at 242 Congress street east in this city. Six years ago the family came from Norwich, England, and settled in Canada. Afterwards they went to Bay City, Mich., and from there moved to this city. They are very poor, and the father is of a shiftless disposition. The brothers are tinkers and are at present engaged on the roof of the city small-pox hospital. Monday Miss Postle received word that an uncle who formerly lived in Australia had left her a fortune of about \$250,000. The circumstances in connection with this bequest is that a brother of the uncle, who was also an Australian settler, died a few years ago and left the father of the lady a fortune of almost the same dimensions as she will receive. The sister Postle not being of a provident turn of mind proceeded by riotous living to reduce his fortune to poverty, and has since been supported by his hard working sons.

STRIKE OF FREIGHT CONDUCTORS.

Sudden Stoppage of Business on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.

Bloomington, Ills., Dec. 14.—Monday morning when it came time to move out the freight trains on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad from this division, conductors of both north and south trains refused to go, stating that their resignations were on file with the company, and refused to take the trains either way unless paid for their work. The strike was caused by the rate now paid the men being only 2 1/2 cents per mile, and they refused to go further unless the standard price—3 cents—was paid. The company had been in default of what was known as "superior" conductors for some time, and Superintendent Woodward is now in telegraphic communication with the men, and it is likely that the trains will be in operation in a short time. In the meantime the company refuses to take freight for any point.

Fatal Result of a Domestic Quarrel.

UTICA, Conn., Dec. 14.—Sunday A. Lincoln Fairfield and wife quarreled at the house of Mrs. Fairfield's father, A. A. Clark, a carpenter of the Putnam town farm. Clark sent them to their own home. About 1 o'clock, during her husband's absence, Mrs. Fairfield administered to herself and child a couple of morphia to kill her enemies. She returned home about 3 o'clock, when he found his child dying on the lounge, and his wife lying near by in an unconscious condition. Despite prompt medical aid, the child soon died. The woman was restored to consciousness, but with her mind in an impaired condition. Physicians say that she was insane when she committed the deed. Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield are each about 30 years old.

Grottkau Denies a Charge.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 14.—In criminal court Monday, Judge Sloan presiding, an affidavit of Paul Grottkau was presented, in which he declares that he is the author of libelous articles that have appeared in The Arbeiter Zeitung. He declared that Mr. Loew, reporter of The Arbeiter Zeitung, was the one that wrote the articles slandering Judge Sloan. After the affidavit had been presented, the judge wanted to examine Mr. Loew, who had disappeared, but it was ascertained that he had gone to Chicago, and search will be made there to reproduce Loew as a witness on Tuesday, Dec. 28, to which day Judge Sloan adjourned court.

Gathering of Base Ball Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The base ball arbitration committee, consisting of delegates from the National League and the American association, began its annual session at the Fifth Avenue hotel Monday evening. Universal interest is taken in the meeting, and the crowd at the hotel were crowded with base ball men from all parts of the country. The principal part of the evening session was taken up in discussing the new rules recently adopted by the league and reading reports of grievances from the different clubs.

An Iowa Postoffice Crook Captured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—George Brown, a seaman at Hamburg, Iowa, was arrested here Monday morning and confessed to having robbed the mail in his postoffice last April. Since the robbery Brown has made a tour of the world. He went to California, thence to Australia, and thence to New York as a sailor, assuming the name of Forsyth. His course was traced and he was arrested on the arrival of his vessel here.

May Make Whiskey for Other States.

DES MOINES, Dec. 14.—The district court has refused to grant an injunction against the International distillery on the ground that there is no statute prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquor for export and sale outside of the state.

Socialists Succeed from George's Party.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—W. J. Gorsuch, and thirty other Socialists, withdrew from the United Labor party Monday night.

All kinds of chairs received.

WENT AGAINST SMITH.

FIRST STAGE OF THE INDIANA LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR CASE.

The Judge Decides That He Has Nothing to Do with the Case as Presented—The Matter To Be Rushed Through the Supreme Court—No Contest in the Legislature Probable.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—Judge Ayres announced his decision Monday in the lieutenant governor case. Injunction proceedings were brought by Senator Smith, acting lieutenant governor, to prevent the secretary of state from delivering to the speaker of the house the ballots received by cast for lieutenant governor, contending that he (Smith) occupied that position, and that Robertson's (Republican) election in November was illegal. The decision is upon the demurrer to the complaint, which alleges want of jurisdiction and insufficiency of facts. The court in its ruling does not attempt to pass upon all the law questions involved, but says: "The record which most strongly presents itself to my mind is that of a court of equity will not in an injunction proceeding try to determine a question which involves the right or title to an office. The decisions on this question are numerous and uniform, and I don't understand that the counsel for the plaintiff deny the proposition, but they claim this is not a proceeding to try or determine the title to an office."

Continuing, the court says that the object of the injunction is to prevent the general assembly from ascertaining what has received the highest number of votes for lieutenant governor, and from declaring the person elected, the ultimate office being that the complainant shall himself become lieutenant governor. "Thus," he adds, "it is sought to have the question of the title to office determined in collateral proceedings, and in one to which the party who is to be denied the office is not a party. The reasons why this will never be done are strongly stated in the old case of the People vs. Forquer, (2 Burr. 304.) The court briefly states the facts in this case, which involved a controversy as to the governorship of Illinois, mandamus proceedings being brought against the secretary of state. The court refused to decide this case, saying: 'It is a principle of common law, common justice, and common sense that no person shall be condemned without being heard, and that no person can be deprived by courts of justice of what is his right of property without first having been summoned to show cause against it. It must be kept in mind that when this court is called upon to decide who is governor, the question is no longer between the elector and the secretary of state, but between Robertson and Cole, the rival candidates, neither of whom are parties to this controversy, consequently neither of them ought to be affected by the decision in this case.'"

The court said it had given the main question whether a lieutenant governor could legally be elected at the last election some consideration, but viewing the case as indicated he thought it best not to present an opinion.

But one of Smith's attorneys was present, and he would not state what further action would be taken. It is known, however, that an appeal will be made at once to the supreme court, where it will probably be advanced on the docket, so that an ultimate decision may be obtained before the meeting of the legislature. In legal circles there is a very strongly defined opinion that the courts have no right to decide such contests as are now pending. Should the decision of Monday be affirmed, Mr. Smith will still have recourse in regular contest proceedings before the legislature, as the Democratic senators, weeks ago it was agreed that the party could not afford to make a fight over the lieutenant governorship as a political measure, but that the best thing to be done was to try to get a decision on the merits of the case from the courts to the meeting of the general assembly.

Death of Ex-Governor Crosswell.

ADRIAN, Mich., Dec. 14.—Ex-Governor Charles M. Crosswell died at his home here at 9 o'clock Monday morning after ten days' illness of remittent fever, the crisis being hastened by cerebral complications. He was born at Newburgh, Orange county, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825, and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. At the age of 7 he lost both parents. He received a common school training in New York until he was 11 years old, when he came to Adrian in company with an uncle. In 1851 he was secretary of the state convention held under the auspices of the Republican party was formed. The following year he entered into a law partnership with Judge Thomas M. Cooley. Since then he has been elected to various offices in the state, having been governor twice. He was a man of genial disposition and absolute integrity. His executive administration was very efficient.

A Fruitful Field for the Dramatist.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Karlotta's drama, "Tangled Lives," which has for its "motif" the tragic possibilities arising out of the chaotic condition of our marriage laws, was produced for the first time Monday night at the Fifth Avenue theatre by Robert D. Mantel and his company. The public interest which has been excited by discussions of the subject treated of, was manifested by the demand for seats. The play was found to abound with dramatic situations, and Mr. Mantel and his assistants received warm recognition of their efforts.

The Wilson-Moon Secret.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—William Wilson, brother of "Doc" Wilson, has given to the press a statement which conveys the impression that the famous Wilson-Moon secret is in regard to a fatal criminal abortion, Moon's son being concerned. He takes care, however, not to make any positive assertions, doubtless realizing fully the perils of an indulgence in such speculations.

A Woolen Firm in Deep Water.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Bradstreet reports that Noland Bros. & Lange, wholesale dealers in woollens, 520 Broadway, have dissolved partnership and submitted their affairs to the creditors. The liabilities are said to be \$80,000, and nominal assets \$10,000. It is thought an extension will be granted. The firm came from Chicago to New York in January, 1885.

Attacked by a Couple of Cowards.

DENVER, Dec. 14.—Two men armed with revolvers and pitchfork handles attacked a seaman named Cahill, near Limerick Monday. Cahill seized one of the assailants and held him fast. The other fired his revolver at Cahill, but missed him, and fearing arrest ran away. The police are now tracking him. The man seized by Cahill was turned over to the police.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Frank Sherer & Co's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of no more free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

AFFLICTION & TRIBULATION.

—VS—

Affection and Patience.

SEVERAL TO SPARE.

I have Overcoats, Undercoats, Vests and Pantaloon, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas and brilliant cartoons; Hosiery, Neckwear, Valises and Trunks, And all other goods usually found at a first class Clothing house.

When John and his family enter my store, They buy till they can't carry home any more; For the bargains we offer no man can resist, Not even a lunatic asylum. Or any other man in search of good goods at cheap prices.

Will Carlton the poet "Anonymous," Came into my store one day, And bought a stock for his family That lived just over the way.

He had fully determined to advertise For a home for one of his boys, But the prices I gave him convinced him That he had 'not one to spare.

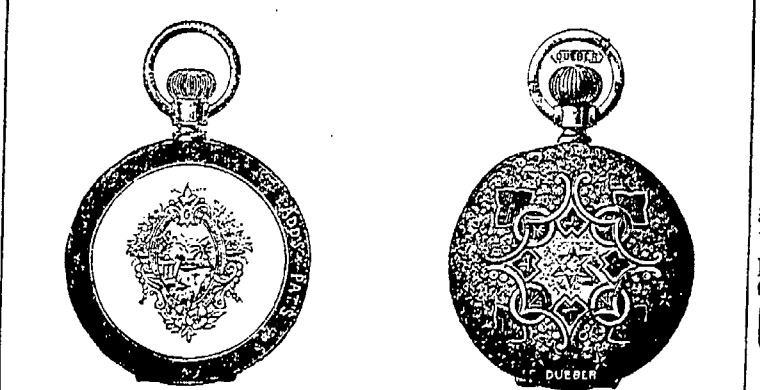
The fact is my poetic education was sadly neglected at a very tender age by devoting too much valuable time to the clothing business, but in spite of this defect and an occasional attack of lunacy, I have reached a point where I can truthfully say, "Oh, what a fall my countrymen!" and just as winter is approaching too. We have several suits of Clothing to spare and have been known to give away mittens, "galluses" and such small trifles. Come and see us.

T. J. ZEIGLER,
Smith's Block.

ESTABLISHED IN 1856.

Thirtieth Annual Display

OF

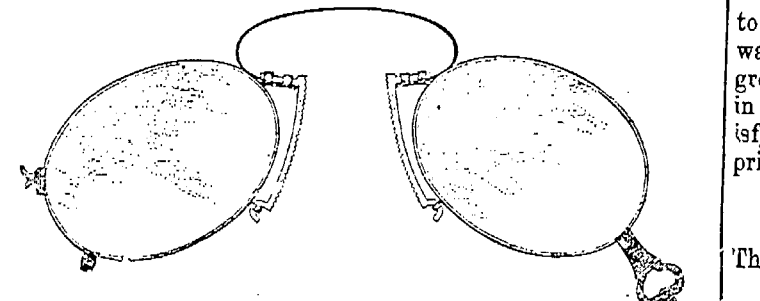


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CONSISTING OF
Diamonds, Solid Silver Ware,
Watches, Silver Plated Ware,
Clocks, Gold Head Canes,
Jewelry, Silver Head Canes,

Gold, Silver, Steel, Zylonite and Rubber Bow Spectacles and Eye Glasses. In fact everything that goes to make up a complete assortment of Jeweler's Goods at

Hall & Farnsworth's,
Successors to
WEBB & HALL,
JANESVILLE, WIS.



The oldest Jewelry House in Southern Wisconsin. All goods guaranteed as represented, and prices as low as the lowest.

PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

Graham Flour
AND
Corn Meal
FOR FAMILY USE; ALSO
All Kinds of Feed.
Sold in large or small lots at Farmers Mills, Janesville, by
NORCROSS & BOUTY
Special attention given to CUSTOM GRINDING.

FURNITURE!

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers!

Offer to the farmers and citizens of Rock county their own manufactured furniture at Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Wood Top Chamber Suits from \$18.00 to \$40.00; Marble Top Chamber Suits from \$30.00 to \$55.00; Marble Top Chamber Suits, Bevel Plate, Four Drawers, from \$20.00 to \$30.00; Three Drawer Wash Bureaus, from \$10.00 to \$15.00; All Ash Bedsteads, five feet high, \$8.00. Also we offer

Wood & Marble Top Center Tables, Extension Tables, Parlor Suites (Lounges, Easy Chairs, At Bottom Prices.

OFFICE, Warehouse and Factory, the Janesville Water Power, West Side of River.

M. HANSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cutters

—AND—

Sleighs.

We have the best assortment and largest stock of sleighs and cutters ever exhibited in Janesville. The stock will be sold at very low prices. Call and see us.

BUCHHOLZ & NOWLAN.

TAFFY!

When administered in small doses, is harmless, but when used as an advertisement by merchants, to advertise so-called Bar gains, begins to get nauseating to the general buyer.

THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

Never advertises a "Bargain Sale," "50 Per Cent Reduction," "Sample lots." We think our customers are too intelligent to give them any such taffy, we however quote our prices and all we ask is for the buyer to examine it, compare it with our competitors' prices, and we are satisfied your verdict will be "The Chicago Bargain Store"

Undersells Them All

The prices below are no baits, neither are they on sale for two or three days, but can be had as long as the supply continues.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Best Kensington felt, 2 yds w - \$1.10 a yard. Ladies underwear 34c. Ladies' scarlet underwear 65c and \$1.00. Children's merino underwear 10c and up. Child's all-wool underwear 23c up. Child's seamless hose 5c. Bedspreads 50c, 65c and 75c. Berkshire quilt, a dandy, \$1.10. Best German knitting yarn 25c a skein. Saxony yarn 10c a skein. Cotton flannels 40c, 6c, 8c, and 10c. All wool flannels 23c, 25c and 30c. Splendid yard wide muslin 5c. Best arasene 28c a dozen. 10-4 white blankets \$1.00 a pair. Turkey red table linen 25c a yard. Prints 4c, 5c and 6c. Best batting 10c and 12 1/2c. Corsets from 25c up. Table cloth 20c and 25c a yd. Floor oil cloths 25c and 37 1/2c a yd. Extra heavy ladies' knit skirt 1.00 worth \$1.75. Jerseys from 40c up. Walking jackets from \$1.90 up. Cloaks from 75c to \$45. Velvet coats 30c, 40c, 50 and 60c. Fur trimming. Feather trimming. Striped Velveteens, Shawls, Blankets, Comfortables, Satins, Silks, and dress goods at lowest living prices.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Scotch caps 35c, 40c and 50c. Boys' heavy caps 25c. Boys' hats 35c and 50c. Men's hats 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Men's stiff hats, best qualities, 1.75 and \$2.00—just \$1.00 less than worth. Men's all-wool underwear 75c Better, 1.00, 1.25 and \$1.50. Heavy Scotch underwear 45c. We have as large and fine an assortment of Ready-made Clothing for men, boys and children and Overcoats, as any house in Southern Wisconsin can show.

All we ask is to look at our stock before buying, we think it is to your advantage. We have children's suits from \$1.50 upwards, men's suits from \$3 up, Overcoats from 2 to \$20.00. One great advantage the buyer has in trading with us, "every article in the house is marked in plain selling figures," this ought to satisfy any reasonable person, that we are not afraid to have our prices known. Come in and see us.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

The only Bargain store in Janesville, corner River and West Milwaukee Streets

Collin's Music Store!

ESTEY PIANOS.



Get our prices on any instrument you want and we will save you money.

RUBBER AND WOOL GOODS!

FOR FOOTWEAR!

RUBBERS & RUBBER BOOTS, ARCTICS

WOOL BOOTS; ALASKAS AND FELT SHOES.

For Ladies' Misses and Children.

L. L. CLARKE.
Opposite Kimball & Lowell's Hardware

